profit organizations, or Indian tribal government as outlined in §206.433. Indian tribal governments acting as a subgrantee are accountable to the State grantee.

[67 FR 8852, Feb. 26, 2002]

§ 206.432 Federal grant assistance.

- (a) General. This section describes the extent of Federal funding available under the State's grant, as well as limitations and special procedures applicable to each.
- (b) Amounts of assistance. The total of Federal assistance under this subpart shall not exceed either 15 or 20 percent of the total estimated Federal assistance (excluding administrative costs) provided for a major disaster under 42 U.S.C. 5170b, 5172, 5173, 5174, 5177, 5178, 5183, and 5201 as follows:
- (1) Fifteen (15) percent. Effective November 1, 2004, a State with an approved Standard State Mitigation Plan, which meets the requirements outlined in 44 CFR 201.4, shall be eligible for assistance under the HMGP not to exceed 15 percent of the total estimated Federal assistance described in this paragraph. Until that date, existing, FEMA approved State Mitigation Plans will be accepted.
- (2) Twenty (20) percent. A State with an approved Enhanced State Mitigation Plan, in effect prior to the disaster declaration, which meets the requirements outlined in 44 CFR 201.5 shall be eligible for assistance under the HMGP not to exceed 20 percent of the total estimated Federal assistance described in this paragraph.
- (3) The estimates of Federal assistance under this paragraph (b) shall be based on the Regional Director's estimate of all eligible costs, actual grants, and appropriate mission assignments.
- (c) Cost sharing. All mitigation measures approved under the State's grant will be subject to the cost sharing provisions established in the FEMA-State Agreement. FEMA may contribute up to 75 percent of the cost of measures approved for funding under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program for major disasters declared on or after June 10, 1993. FEMA may contribute up to 50 percent of the cost of measures approved for funding under the Hazard

Mitigation Grant Program for major disasters declared before June 10, 1993. The nonFederal share may exceed the Federal share. FEMA will not contribute to costs above the Federally approved estimate.

[55 FR 35537, Aug. 30, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 24356, May 11, 1994; 67 FR 8853, Feb. 26, 2002; 67 FR 61515, Oct. 1, 2002]

§ 206.433 State responsibilities.

- (a) *Grantee*. The State will be the Grantee to which funds are awarded and will be accountable for the use of those funds. There may be subgrantees within the State government.
- (b) *Priorities*. The State will determine priorities for funding. This determination must be made in conformance with §206.435.
- (c) Hazard Mitigation Officer. The State must appoint a Hazard Mitigation Officer, as required under 44 CFR part 206 subpart M, who serves as the responsible individual for all matters related to the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.
- (d) Administrative plan. The State must have an approved administrative plan for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program in conformance with §206.437.

§ 206.434 Eligibility.

- (a) Applicants. The following are eligible to apply for the Hazard Mitigation Program Grant:
 - (1) State and local governments;
- (2) Private non-profit organizations or institutions that own or operate a private non-profit facility as defined in §206.221(e);
- (3) Indian tribes or authorized tribal organizations and Alaska Native villages or organizations, but not Alaska native corporations with ownership vested in private individuals.
- (b) Plan requirement. (1) For all disasters declared on or after November 1, 2004, local and tribal government applicants for subgrants must have an approved local mitigation plan in accordance with 44 CFR 201.6 prior to receipt of HMGP subgrant funding. Until November 1, 2004, local mitigation plans may be developed concurrent with the implementation of subgrants.
- (2) Regional Directors may grant an exception to this requirement in extraordinary circumstances, such as in a